John Carter Brown.
Harold Brown.

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FINIS.

211.

THE DEFENCE OF TRADE.

In a Letter

To Sir THOMAS SMITH Knight,
Gouernour of the EAST-INDIA
Companie, &c.

From one of that Societie.

——*Vexat censura Columbas.*

By. Dudley Diggs. Esq

LONDON,
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1615.

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TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFVLL, SIR THOMAS SMITH, KNIGHT, &c.

Right worthy Sir,

WHen I firſt heard of an Inuectiue publiſht by ſome vnknowne buſie Perſon, againſt the *Eaſt-Indian Trade*: I muſt confeſſe, I held it, *In eorum genere quæ vileſcunt ſpreta*, worthy only of that Companies contempt, whoſe bleſt indeuour, with good ſeruice to the State, hath ſurely freed them from the poyſon. Why ſhould they then regard the hiſſing of thoſe lurking Serpents, that when the *Itching humour* takes them, will be doing *breuibus & carcere dignum*, euen with the State it ſelfe?

But hauing ſince pervſed the *Pamphlet*, I finde vnder the pleaſing title of *Increaſe of Trade*, and gilded ouer with that *Commendable* Propoſition of the *Herring*-fiſhing, a ſort of Pills are put to ſwallowing, that perhaps may worke weake ſtomacks to diſtaſte our

Course of *Traffick* by societies in *London*, especially that now of greatest hope and profit to the *East-Indies*. And though the *Author* handle the particulars with such confused *Contradictions*, as assure mee hee conceiued not what he writ: Yet sure, some *Ape* hath put the *Cats* foot in the fire, some cunning and malitious persons, for priuate ends, or *lewder* purposes infused the *Quicksiluer* that set that running head awork. Remembring therefore that a wiseman should not onely keep himselfe from hurt of the *Brute Beast*, but feed and clothe, that is as *Plutarch* notes, make profitable vse of enemies: out of my loue to you that spend so much of your *Time*, for the good of the worthie *Marchants* liberall *Aduentures*, to aduance the reputation and reuenue of the *Common-wealth*, I wish some one of our Committies best experienced in that businesse, would take this oportunitie to shew how wrongfully they are traduced, whose voluntarie hazards in such long and costly voyages, for such euen by their enemies confession, dangerous and slow returnes were rather thankefully to be commended.

Good men, well-minded Marchants, while the idle *Drone* and greedie Catterpillers prey vpon the substance of the Subiect here at home, with eating vsurie and harmefull arts, while such a Spider in a corner spends his fruitlesse dayes perhaps in weauing weake obiections against them, from furthest parts abroad, they fetch and bring the hony to the Hiue, laborious Bees, they clothe and feede the poore, and giue the willing man imployment to gaine with them, and with the Common wealth, the honour, and the riches that *Venice* first enioyed by their *Trade* ouer land,

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along the *Mediterran*, and then the *Portingals* (poore *Portingals* till then) procured by their more aduantagious farre *Sea-trafficke* with those *Easterne* Countries.

This was the first intention, this is still the endeauour of that famous fellowship, best knowne to you that were their first, and are by well deseruing, still their Gouernour; and if it please Almightie God to continue his wonderfull blessing, and our good King his gracious countenancing of their industrie, I make no doubt, but by discouery of some neerer passage, or if the worst fall, through the *Aduantage* of our multitude of able bodies, and most commodious *Sea-situation*, euen the way wee haue that rich *Trade* may receiue yet our turne more, and in few yeares a *Staple of Commerce* for all the World be setled in these *Northerne* parts with as much life and quickning to the nauigation and affaires of this whole Iland, as *London* and all sorts of Marchants in it found by one returne from thence last sommer, *Quæ nobis placet experientia veri.*

But Sir, this honourable enterprise, like *Hercules* yet in the Cradle, in the infancie hath beene assailed by Serpents slie aspersions, which * *Enuie* long since whispered in the eares of ignorance, of killing Marriners and carrying out the treasure of the land, in answere whereunto had the *East India Marchant* then but told a truth like *Martials*, *Bella*, *Diues*, *Puella*, *Fabulla*, hee might haue beene (it may bee iudged) neyther faire nor rich, nor chast, but only forward to commend himselfe: but now when as the poore Snake *Enuie* growes to be a Monster, *Malice*, when the pratler late a creeping Worme is waxt a winged Goose, a setter forth in print of slanders. Now (me thinkes) you are,

* *Natiua generi humano pestis quæ vepres nunquam desinit in alienis agris licet purgatissimi sint quæritare.* Pet. Mart.

if not inforſt, at leaſt inuited happily to ſhew the world the well deſeruing of that worthie Companie, whoſe innocence will ſhine more glorioufly euen to the eye obſcur'd of him that dwels fartheſt from *London*, by paſſing through thoſe vapours of an idle or corrupted braine theſe forſt or forged imputations.

A worke for truths ſake worthie of a feruent ſpirits carefull handling: but were it recommended to my weakneſſe; though I diſlike as much as any man, to ſee one, by tranſcribing only in effect, an honeſt Gentlemans good* Fiſhing-Proiect, ſteale occaſion to cenſure all our Trades, and giue intelligence what Shippes of ours, how manned, and at what ſeaſons yearely paſſe from place to place, with ſuch particulars of our Sea-ſtates decay, as muſt be eyther true, and ſo the ſecrets, or falſe, and ſo the ſlanders of our Countrie.

* *Quæ non vult ſic laudari-Nec tali auxilio nec defenſoribus iſtis--Eget, &c.*

Though I condemne his folly, that proclaimes ſuch weakeneſſe and ſuch want of Marriners and Shipping in our Ports from fond reports of idle fellowes, Informations certainly as falſe in theſe particulars, as we know they are in our *Eaſt-India* matters, eſpecially at this time, when cleane contrarie, the power and greatneſſe of our Royall Mr. and the reputation of his ſtrength by Sea and Land, is for the good of Chriſtendome, compoſing of thoſe ſtormes which Armies both in *Italy*, and *Germanie* doe threaten.

Though I deteſt the hollow-hearted cunning, that doth looke on *Holland*, but yet rowes for other Countries, girding ſtill and glancing at our Neighbours of the vnited Prouinces, thoſe in reaſon of ſtate, and through band of Religion, beſt aſſured friends, with

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ouer ſedulous inſinuating into euery care, their eating vp of our proſperitie, their ſupplanting of vs in our Trades, and ſuch like ſeedes of Diſaffection, preiudiciall to vs both. Whereas an honeſt ſubiect, well diſpoſed in Religion, well affected to the State, would rather reſt content with this aſſurance, that our King hath power enough, when it ſhall pleaſe his wiſdome to curbe inſolence. Our State may when it will, meet with vnthankfulneſſe, and they that made the * Emmbleme, for their owne good, muſt be carefull to keepe the Pots from knocking one vpon another.

* Their word was, *Si collidimur frangimur.*

Though more particularly, out of many Touches, I obſerue ſuch inclination, ſuch a ſecret variation in the Compaſſe of that *Pamphletors* diſcourſe, as makes me very iealous, for all his faire concluſion that hee framed his Almanacke for the Meridian of *Toledo* rather then our Ilands good fortune: witneſſe his willingnes to haue vs Trade into thoſe Countries, where wee muſt bee euer vnder the Lee, in awe and ſubiect to much inconuenience, rather then make double the profit to our ſelues and to the Common-wealth by fetching frō the wel-head, from the *Indies*, rather then weaken them, their wealth and ſhipping, that in all their Moderne Treaties with all Nations ſhew, how much account they make of that ſweet Trafficke.

Though laſt of all that *Pamphletors* malignant raking vp all ſorts of rayling arguments, and ſpleenefull vrging euery thing againſt the *Eaſt-India Marchant*, might very well prouoke from one of that Societie, the laſhes which his often fond excurſions fit him for; yet ſurely I ſhould leaue him to the Riuall-free fruition of thoſe errors, and apply my penne to ſatisfie an ho-

neſt minde, rather then make him ſmart or careleſſe Readers ſmile. And as a ground-worke of Integritie, firſt I would ſet downe what hee ſayes euen in his owne Apparell, Scarfe, and Feather too, As thus.

East Indies.

Now followeth the conſideration of the Eaſt Indie Trade, into whoſe Seas, not onely the Riuer of Volga, as before you heard, diſemboqueth it ſelfe, but euen the bottome of the Straights is emptied to fill vp thoſe gulfes, and not ſo onely, but beſides that many of our beſt Marchants haue tranſported their Staples thither; it hath alſo begot out of all Callings, Profeſſions, and Trades, many more new Marchants. Then where there is increaſe of Marchants, there is increaſe of Trade; where Trade increaſeth, there is increaſe of Shipping; where increaſe of Shipping, there increaſe of Mariners likewiſe: ſo then rich and large Eaſt Indies. The report that went of the pleaſing notes of the Swannes in Meander floud, farre ſurpaſſing the records of any other Birdes in any other places whatſoeuer, drew thither all ſorts of people in great confluence, and with great expectation to heare, and enioy their ſweet ſinging. When they came thither, they found inſtead of faire white Swannes, greedie Rauens, and deuouring Crowes; and heard inſtead of melodious harmonie, vntuneable and loathſome croaking. In indignation that they were ſo receiued and deceiued, in ſtead of applauding, they hiſſed; and of ſtaying, fled away. You are now braue Eaſt Indies Meander floud, your Trade is the ſinging of Swannes, which ſo many iourney ſo farre to enioy. God forbid you ſhould bee found ſo diſcoloured, and wee ſo ill ſatisfied. And howſoeuer that I may bee ſure to auoide any detraction, whereby my nature might haue any imputation, or by calling vp more Spirits into the circle then I can put downe againe, I might incurre ſome danger, and be tared likewiſe of indiſcretion, for that we onely hitherto haue cõplained of the want of ſhipping; we deſire now but herein to ſurney the ſtore, and ſee how

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you helpe the increase. You haue built more Shippes in your time, and greater farre then any other Marchants Ships; besides what you haue bought out of other trades, and all those wholly belonging to you; there hath bene entertained by you since you first aduentured, one and twentie Ships, besides the now intended Voyage of one new Ship of seuen hundred Tunne, and happily some two more of increase. The least of all your Shipping is of fourescore Tunne: all the rest are goodly Ships, of such burthen as neuer were formerly vsed in Marchandize; the least and meanest of these last is of some hundred and twentie Tunne, and so goe vpward euen to eleuen hundred Tunne. You haue set forth some thirteene Voyages, in which time you haue built of these, eight new Ships, and almost as good as built the most of the residue, as the Dragon, the Hector, &c. So that at the first appearance you haue added both strength and glorie to the Kingdome by this your accession to the Nauie. But where I pray you are all these Ships? foure of these are cast away, of the which one was of three hundred Tunne, another of foure hundred, the third of three hundred, and the fourth of eleuen hundred; two more are docked vp there as Pinaces to Trade vp and downe: the rest are eyther employed in the Trade in the Indies, or at home out of reparations; which if true, if the Kingdome should haue neede of them on any occasion, it shall surely want their seruice; and so then there is not onely no supply to the Nauie this way, but hurt euen to the whole Kingdome, the Woods being cut downe, and the Ships eyther lost, or not seruiceable. Surely Stories can shew vs, which we may reade in the courses of Common-weales, how tolerable, nay how laudable it is in all States, to enlarge Commerce. Marchants, whome wee should respect, can tell vs of the casualties which not onely the Shippes, but their Estates are subiect to by aduentures. Mariners, whom we must pittie, can teach vs of the ordinary dangers not onely that Shippes and goods, but their liues are subiect to by Sea: I must not then erro-

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hate that to them which is to be imputed to the Sea; nor are they to bee blamed out of reason for that which deserueth in humanitie, commiseration; nor is England bounded by our Horizon, to goe no further then wee see. Wee haue learned long since, that Mercatura si tenuis sordida, si magna, splendida: the Stranger the Countrie, the greater the aduenture; the more famous our Nation, the more worthie the Marchant. Before wee were, euen Horace writ, Currit Mercator ad Indos. Loath then am I to borrow that saying of Demosthenes on his courting of Lais, to pay it to the Indian Trade, by alleaging, that Non tanti Emam pœnitentiam, only hauing now in common that Roman Prouiso, Ne quid detrimenti Respub. capiat. Let vs examine that which may moue patience, that our Woods are cut downe, and the Ships either lost or not seruiceable: Our Woods, I saie, cut downe in extraordinarie manner, neither doe the Ships die the ordinarie death of Shippes. Our Woods extraordinarily cut downe, in regard of the greatnesse of the Shipping, which doth as it were deuoure our Timber. I am able out of sufficient testimonie to affirme, that since the Indian Trade, and meerely through their building of their Ships of so great burthen, and their repairing, (the building notwithstanding beganne but fiue yeares since) that Timber is raised in the Land fiue shillings, and more, in the load, nay, almost not to bee had for monie, which the Companie (no question) being sensible of, very wisely seeke to helpe themselues in, by building of Ships in Ireland for their seruice: yet it seemeth their incouragement that way, is but necessitous, in regard by their owne saying, besides the hazard, the charges are little lesse; and which is worse, that kind of Timber is but vntoward for that vse, being so extreame heauie, that a Ship of a small burden draweth much Water. In fiue yeares space their building, together with their repairing of Ships almost equall to building, beget such a scarcitie, what will a little continuance bring forth? Bring forth I cannot say ought, but a priuation will follow euen of all

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our Timber Wood. The Kings Nauie must be maintained, other Merchants of lower ranke must haue shipping, and the Sea-trade may increase, and then eyther we must Trade without shipping, or make Shippes without Timber.

When the Norman Conqueror hauing subdued the most part of the Kingdome, passed from Essex into Kent, which then made head against him, the Kents, hauing by the aduice of their politike Bishoppe and their stout Abbot, cut downe great boughes, and with them in their armes marched towards the Conqueror; whereby, besides the nouelty of the sight, the Armie appeared double as bigge: William himselfe so conceiuing it, as also amazed to see Woods walke; more feared and discontented with that sight, then otherwise assured with his former successe, condescended to what demands soeuer were made by those people, to haue such weapons laid downe, and to gaine such ingenious Subiects; whereby, to their eternall benefit, and credit, their persons were neuer in bondage, nor their Lawes altered. In this their Land-Stratageme, I see our Sea-Arts, in that and these Woods being the fatall instrument of our fortunes, Boughes of Trees kept the Kentish-men out of seruitude, when they held them in their hands, and but for shew; their bodies will kéepe vs in libertie when they containe vs, and are for seruice, and by their mouing on the water they will amaze both French and Spanish, and whomsoeuer, and kéep them, and all others, from comming néere vs: Out of which prouident fore-sight, our most worthy Princes formerly raigning, haue made diuers Lawes in fauour of Timber Trees: and our most noble King hath prouided thereto with new accessions for the preseruing and increasing of them; but that a parricide of Woods should thus be committed by building of Shippes, it was neuer thought on by any of our Royall Solons, and therefore there was no prouiso for it: May, this inconuenience was so little suspected, that our said famous Princes haue prouided cleane contrarie, with great bountie and indul-

35. *Hen.* 8. 17. 13 *Elizabeth.* 25.

Forbidding by proclamation the building with Timber

gence haue encouraged by reward out of their owne purses the builders of great Ships; as bestowing on the builders fiue shillings on the Tunne for euery Tunne that is builded aboue one hundred Tunne in a Ship; so necessary did the Prince thinke his maintenance of shipping, the accession thereof consisting much in their greatnesse, to the honour and safetie of the Kingdome; and such vse he made account he should haue of them. Whereas now this waie he contributeth, to the spoile of his Woods, to the losse of the Shippes, and to the hurt of the Kingdome. I heard a Shippe-wright say on the losse of the Trades Increase, that if you ride fortie miles from about London, you could not find sufficient Timber to build such another. It was a Ship of eleuen hundred Tunne: for beautie, burthen, strength, and sufficiencie, surpassing all Marchants Ships whatsoeuer. But alas! shée was but shewne, out of a cruell destinie shée was ouertaken with an vntimely death in her youth and strength, being deuoured by those Iron Wormes of that Countrie, that pierced her heart, and brake many a mans withal memorable in her misfortune, onely redounding to the Common-wealthes losse. For as for the Marchants, though I pittie their aduentures with all my heart, yet in this their part of losse was leaft; for all their goods were on shore; and shée had brought aboundance out of the Mecha Fleete, which shé did both tithe and toll: And thanks be to God, they are more then serues by what is returned from her, and more then that often, by the grace of God, will come from her to the Marchants gaine.

The like vntimely fall had the other thrée of great burthen, gallant Ships, neuer hauing had the fortune to see their native soile againe, or the honour to doe their Countrie any seruice, in respect of all other ships that wander ordinarily to other Countries, therefore I may iustly say that they die not the ordinary death of shippes, who commonly haue some rest, and after long seruice die full of yeares, and at home, much of their timber seruing againe

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to the same vse, besides their Iron-worke, and the rest otherwise seruiceable, and not in this bloudie and vnseasonable fashion, rather indeed as coffins full of liue bodies, then otherwise as comfortable ships. For the rest that liue, they come home so crazed and broken, so maimed and vnmanned, that whereas they went out strong, they returne most feeble: and whereas they were carried forth with Christians, they are brought home with Heathen. What the profits are to the Marchants, for so great an aduenture, I know not. I am sure amends can not easily be made for so great losse, euen in this point which is our speciall subiect, for waste of Woods, and spoile of shipping.

Our Ships are fain to take in the natiues of the Indian Countries to supply the wants of our dead Sea-men to bring home their Ship.

The last cõsiderance of shipping propounded, was that of the East Indies: which though yongest, was found in shew and state to haue ouer-topped all the rest; as a Bird that maketh her selfe gay with the feathers of all other Foules; hauing borrowed, nay, hauing bought the best ships out of other Trades to honour their Voyage, and plumed euen Constantinople her selfe, of her shipping: therefore that men are entertained extraordinarily in this Voyage, it is apparant out of the greatnesse of the shipping; the entertainment of them increasing, it should be a consequent that Sea-men increase this way: But that we may not by ambages triumph in their losse, or our calamities, we see this way that our shippes perish, and therefore our men they shrinke. Nay, though ships come home, yet they leaue the men behind: so in this Voyage, there is a two-fold way towards our want of Mariners.

In that Ships, nay great ships, are extraordinarily subiect to be cast away, and then there must be lost likewise of men; In that though they come home emptied of their men.

By the losse of foure ships, we haue lost at the least foure hundred and fiftie men: and in the aduenture of some three thousand that haue beene imployed since that Voyage beganne, wee haue lost many aboue two thousand.

Dauid refused to drinke of the Well of Bethelem,

which the strong men had fetched, when hee thirsted and longed, because it was the price of bloud. This Trade, their commodities are at a farre dearer rate, being bought with so many mens liues.

But happily some will say, that the greatest losse of these men was at the beginning, when as all thinges are difficult: but since our men framed to a better composition of themselues, to the varietie of this Climate, and hearted to the tediousnesse of this Voyage, haue better endured and ouercome those difficulties, and returned more comfortably. Heerein the latest Voyages will informe vs best, and wee will instance in the three last that haue made returnes.

The Trades Increase.

The first was vnder Sir Henrie Middleton, whose former gouernment in that kind of Voyage, had approoued his wisdome and moderation. His ship was that famous and infortunate Vessell of eleuen hundred Tun; his company in that ship some two hundred and twentie men. After foure yeares errors vp and downe the Sea, wherein he vnder-went many constructions at home, and ouercame strange difficulties abroad; hauing, to his eternall reputation of policie and courage, out-gone the perfidious Turke, and reuenged their barbarous wrongs, to the Marchants gaine, and the Kingdomes repute: After Hee, and his, had, I say, béene accompanied with many sorrowes, with labor, hunger, heate, sicknesse, and perill; That worthie Commander, with many a sufficient Mariner, with the whole number (ten excepted) of his line Cargazon, perished in that Acheldama, in that bloudy field of Bantam.

Captaine *Pemerton* that escaping imprisonment at *Moha*, iourneying in that vnknown Countrie 15. miles by night, got to the Sea-side and finding a small Canow, made a saile of his shirt, and a mast of a stick, and so recouered the Ships.

Nicholas Dounton, the Vice-admirall of that Fléete returned, and of seuentie he carried forth, brought home some twentie; the rest, their labors and liues were sacrificed to that implacable East Indian Neptune: the Darling of that Voyage is yet there, nor neuer will the maister, and approued sea-man, returne, with diuers others.

The second was that of Captaine Saris, and Captaine Towerson, men formerly exercised in those iournies, and there-

therefore thought meet to command. Whether they were short of the opinion conceiued of them or no, I know not; if they were, I should attribute part of the losse of their men to their insufficiencie, but that the destinie of that Countrie challengeth all to it selfe. Captaine Towerson, who first returned, hauing left behind him of some hundred and twentie carried forth, fourescore and fiue; and Captaine Saris of 90. odde not hauing brought home aboue two or three and twentie: the Thomas of that voyage, which went forth with some 60. men, was brought home by way of a wreck, you know the destruction of men that name importeth.

The third, that of Captaine Thomas Best, Admirall of the Fleet, a man, whose former behauiour in sea-affaires drew into that iourny with great expectation, and which is very seldome and hard, his carriage in this employment went beyond that great expectation of a reposed demeanor indulgent to his men, vigilant in his charge, his courage like to his carriage, and his fortune aboue all, hee checked the Indians, he mated the Portugals: those honor our King, those feare his forces, he setled a trade in Cambaya, reduced things in order in Bantam, brought riches home for the Marchants, and kept reputation for himselfe; yet for all this, he had Nemesis in dorse, the Indian vengeance haunted his ship euen to our Coasts; of some hundred and eightie men vnder him when he went forth, depriuing him of one hundred and odde men for euer. Some foure or fiue and twentie of the remainder are left, on the desperate account of men, for the Countries Facteridge, onely thirtie are returned. In two great Sea-fights with the Portugals and their Gallions, which continued foure whole dayes, he lost not foure men. It was not then the fortune of war; neyther out of want of ought that victuals and good gouernment could afford; imputations to some other Voyages: Nor had the length of time any fault, part of others bane; he hauing made the voyage in shorter space then any other ordinarily; the dogged Starre of those Climates, the stench of those Countries were his fatalitie.

By staying an *Armenian* ship, wherin at least were some 400 men bound to the *Indies*, and commanding the Port, hee drew from the plaine dealing and made honorable conditions for the Marchants. He encountered foure gallions, wherein might be some two thousand men.

As one swallow maketh no summer, so it is not much to be maruailed, that in al these Voyages some one ship hath but béene scarred, and not else much hurt in this iournie: Shée indéed but euen séeing those Coasts, and presently on so great a glut of our men and ships, with the which it séemeth the sea and Land was then busied and full: when as Captaine Newport returned with little losse and in short time.

Now then as wée haue said before, that the Indian ships die not the ordinary death of ships: and that wee haue shewen likewise before, that men doe die extraordinarily in this Voyage, which is almost incredible: they are distressed likewise after their death, and that is very apparant by the meane account made to their heires of what they had in possession in their life time, by what should otherwise be due to them in their purchase, by the calamities of their wiues, children, and friends, after their death. Fabulous and phantasticall Legends haue béene made of the restlesse death of many concealed Extortioners, and Murderers, whose Ghosts haue béene said to walke in paine and penance. On the contrary, how many liue bodies, indéed the true Images of the deceased, complaine on the death, call for the due of their friends: Fathers, Husbands, Children, Kinsfolks, & Creditors: Poore Ratlife, Limehouse Blacke-wall, Shadwell, Wapping, and other sea-townes abroad can sensibly tell. The Marchant hée is at home, and therefore hée cannot embezell the goods abroad: and it is likely that what is directly proued due is paid here to theirs. Then is the calamitie of that iournie more fearefull, because out of his owne ill Planet it maketh so many miserable. How this is recompenced it is neyther my purpose, nor my part to examine: For certaine there is want of Trade: the Hollander would grow greater, if hée had all this Trade in his owne hands. The Kings Customes are now aduanced: this way Shipwrights are set on worke, which must be maintained; and other Mechanicall Trades liue hereby, with a number of poore busied.

And

And surely hee that would not haue the poore to liue, I would hee might begge: And hee that would not aduance the Kings profit in all liberall manner; and Marchandize is a faire meanes, I would hee might die: and hee that regardeth not his Countries good, it is pittie hee was euer borne. I desire not, like a second Phaeton, to make a combustion. All that I would enforce at this time is, that in this trade our men are consumed, and thereby more want of Mariners. Let the Straights-men, and the Lisborne-Marchants complain of their hinderance this way, and say their Trafficke before was more beneficiall by much, and more certaine to the Custome-house then the Indies bee now. Let others report that the foundation of this Trade was laid in the ruine of a Carick that Sir Iames Lancaster toke in the first Voyage, and that the maine of this after-iollitie proceeded of the forced Trade driuen with the Mecha Flæt by Sir Henry Middleton, whereby diuers durst not goe presently after to the Straights, as the Angell, and other ships, out of rumor of reuenge for violence offered by our Indian men to the Turkes in the Red sea. Let the common people say that their commodities are vnnecessarie: aske the Tradesmen, nay all men, what they haue cheaper: looke into the price of victuals how it riseth out of their great prouisions. Let the whole Land murmure at the transport of treasure, and bring in Charles the fifth his opinion, speaking to the Portugals of their Trade to the East Indies, who said that they were the enemies to Christendome, for they carried away the treasure of Europe to enrich the Heathen. Let goe the speech of the small reliefe thereby to the poore, and they whom it doth concerne may suggest the Indian home state and particular profit. Once I am sure, that as Vespasian the Emperor sayd, Hee had rather saue one Cittizen, then kill one thousand Enemies; so his Royall Maiestie had rather haue his subiects, then Custome for them: and you see plainly, that his Maiesties subiects, our Countrie-men, fall this way, and this way is want of Mariners.

Wherein hee was his owne Trade-caruer out of tenne hundred thousand pounds worth of goods.

Hall *Chron. An.* 15 *Hen.*8.

Now

Now Sir, imagine that you were the Reader to bee satisfied, and you shall see, how while the froth of his *Meander* floud and such like following fuming stuffe euaporates it selfe, out of the residence, Drosse as it is, I will extract all his Obiections, which now like folded sheepe, or as raw Souldiers in a rout, stand faces euerie way, but I will put them in aray, in order Sir, and yet defeat them, fairely as I goe.

First, comes a very forlorne Hope, two light, slight charges, were they true, of the Riuer *Volgas* disimboquing, and the *Straights* emptying, but I wil take the former rather from the fifth page of his Booke where he speakes English.

The first Obiection.

The marchant formerly trading Russia, hath for warmth and profit seated himselfe in the East Indies, and transported thither much of the Muscouie Staple, &c. To which I answere.

Answere.

IF here, as some imagine, hee haue look't asquint vpon Sir *Thomas Smith*, an Honourable Gentleman, whose constant and continuall readinesse to spend both time and monie in any action that may good the Common-wealth, doth merit as much praise as modestie may giue a liuing man: How much is hee to blame, to wrong a worthie member of this Citie of the Kingdome, that (besides many other publike businesses) hath beene long, and is still Gouernour of the *Muscouia* Companie, and with them continually as great a Venturer as any? If he intend it by the Companie, how ignorantly doth hee taxe that bodie, the * Discouerers of the *Northerne* World, that all the

* With the expence of 120000. pouds in discoueries onely.

last

229.

last age honoured our whole Nation with their famous Nauigation, that farre from letting fall their Trade, after so many yeares of losse by reason of the troubles of that Land, doe yet make good a stocke, not onely to [a] defend [b] their fishing of the Whale in *Greeneland*, against all other Nations, but at this present able to beare the charge of sixe or seuen thousand pounds extraordinarie, to defray a *Muscouite* Ambassador al the last Winter here, and Sir *Iohn Merrick*, one of ours now there, in hope to settle once more Priuileges for our Nation, and in time to bring ouer the *Caspian Sea* along that Riuer *Volga*, whose name (it seemes) he onely knowes, a Trade for *Indico* and *Silke* so rich, that the *East India* Marchant may perhaps bee glad for so much to ioyne purse with them.

a With twice as many ships, as they need send for fishing.

b At their charge it was first discouered, and by their great charge *Viscaniers* sent for, and our Natiō taught to kill the Whales.

His second Obiection is of the Streights emptying, &c. or from his sixth Page. **The Trade into the bottome of the Streights is lessened by the Circumuention of the East Indie Nauigation, which fetcheth the Spices from the Well-head, &c.** but marke,

The second Obiection.

IF this he sayes were true, so long as by the change the Kingdome gaine, and onely *Turkes* doe lose, of what faith is hee that complaines? The *Turkie* Marchant is too honest and too wise, he knowes that when the great *Imbargo* and the warre that followed with *Spaine*, had forc't vs from the Marchant-strangers hand, to take our Spices (which were fetched from *Lisbone* formerly) [c] at extreme rates, His wittie Predecessor plotted, by his Factors, with the *Carauan*, to bring those Spices to *Aleppo* ouer Land, and so a-while did helpe to serue the subiect here at lower prices,

The Answere.

c As when lowest Pepper eight shillings a pound, &c.

ces, vntill the *Hollander*, by the *Cape Buena Esperanza* found the meanes to bring such store of those Commodities, that the [d] low price beat the *Streights* Marchant from that [e] Marchandize: And then our Marchants, (that what euer ill men say, do scorne to weare the shooes of other Nations) resolu'd vpon an *India Voyage* for themselues, with foure good Ships, & some of them that wanted now imployment to the *Streights*: by the returne whereof, and by continuance of that Trafficke, our Spices are not onely cheaper to vs *halfe in halfe, but the *Straights* Marchant, long before this Pamphlet was put forth, out of our ouerplus hath serued the *Turkes* with Spice, and [f] carried in one yeare much more into the *Streights* then euer was imported thence: The proceed whereof, as *Turkie* Marchants know, besides the increase of shipping to export it, will returne Wares, to imploy at least twice as much shipping more: so much hath God Almightie blest vs, if we can bee thankefull. So opposite to truth is all he sayes of the *East India Trades* decaying of the *Streights*.

Besides, if the *East India* Marchant (that would he looke at priuate profit onely, can imploy his stock for swifter, and for surer, and perhaps more gaine) should, through discouragement of such malignant tongues, now giue that Trafficke ouer, liues there any (in the Citie among Sea-men) else so simple, as to thinke, that while the *Dutchmen* hold their Trade, there will bee any more Spice brought from *Turky*? Certainely that course is now for euer ouerthrowne, and so I thinke, are these two forlorne accusations.

Next then, to ouerpasse his Fireworkes of triumph onely,

[d] Though not vnder foure shillings the pound for Pepper, &c.

[e] Which when it was at best, imploied not passe 200. Tun of shipping yearely.

* As Pepper 2. shillings the pound when deareſt, &c.

[f] Of that which came home 1613. alreadie 2628. bagges of Pepper, 5549. of cloues 22. o. of Nutmegs, &c. which imploi'd outward at least 600. Tun of shipping & will fraight at least twice as much home.

only, before Victorie, after some crackling noise, and no hurt, his Vantgard comes vp vpon our *East-India* Nauie, and like one of the wise Captaines of old time, he would cosen his Souldiers with false enumeration of their strength; I will therefore disproue him with a truer Catalogue of their ships.

Per Tonne & Tonnage.

The Dragon —— 1060. An old worne ship bought by the Companie, but by their cost made so strong, that shee is now gone her fifth voyage to the *Indies*.

The Hector —— 800. An old ship bought too, and made new and warlike, and now gone her 5. voiage too.

The Suzan —— 400. A very rotten ship, when shee was bought, and likely to haue beene broke vp for firewood, yet she made one voyage, and in her second, foundred in the Sea, as wee thinke.

The Ascension. —— 400. An old ship bought, Ordinance, Tackle, Furniture, and all for fiue hundred pound, shee yet made two voyages, and in her third was wilfully runne aground vpon the sholes of *Cambaya*

Per Tonne & Tonnage.

The Consent	150.	A bought ship, she brought home Cloues, &c. but being found too litle, was sold away.
The Vnion	400.	An old Hulke, bought from carrying Masts and Dele, yet made a warlike ship, and lost in *Brittanie*.
The Expedition	320.	Gone out her third voyage.
The Trades Increase	1293	New built, and ouerswaid as she was careening at *Bantam, &c.*
The Peppercorne	342.	New built, and now gone her second voyage.
The Darling	150.	New built, and now Trading and discouering in the *Indies*.
The Globe	527.	Bought and Rebuilt for Trade and Discouerie in *Bengala*, whence shee is not yet returned.

Per

233.

Per Tonne & Tonnage.

The Cloue	527.	She was at *Iapan* with Captaine *Saris*, a new ſtrong ſhip, and going againe her ſecond Voyage.
The Thomas	342.	New built and gone her ſecond Voyage.
The Iames	600.	New built, but not yet returned from the *Indies*.
The Oceander	213.	New built, and not yet returned.
The Salomon	400.	And now gone her ſecond Voyage.
The Concord	213.	Gone out lately.
The new yeares gift	867.	New built of *Iriſh* Timber.
The Hope	533.	New built in *Ireland*.
The Samaritan	543.	
The Thamazin	133.	New built.
The Aduiſe	160.	New built.
The Lyon	386.	

The *Great Defence*-400 {Readie to goe out with the *Clouc*.

And two more now building at *Depford*, one of 1100. Tunne, the other of 900. Tunne, &c.

Out of these ships, the Companie haue set forth alreadie 17. voyages. Neither may he excuse his mentioning only 13. with pretence of his bookes being written long before his friend (no doubt) put it forth, since in the booke hee speakes of Captaine **Saris* returne, &c. But let that passe. What saies he to these ships?

Pag. 29.

The third obiection.

Foure of these ships are lost, and that not by the ordinarie death of ships. The Trades Increase, that gallant shippe, was ouertaken by vntimely death in her youth and strength, being deuoured by those iron-hearted worms of that Countrey, &c. The like vntimely fall had the other three gallant ships, neuer hauing had the fortune to see their natiue soile, nor the honour to doe their countrey any seruice, &c.

Answere.

And is foure of so many ships, so long at Sea, so great a losse, especially in foureteene yeares of our yet infant and discouering trade, while in the farthest and vnknowne parts of the world

Ignari hominumq; locorumq;
Erramus, vento vastis & fluctibus acti,
Incerti quo fata ferant, vbi sistere detur,

while we seeke for trafficke with strange Nations? Surely wee esteeme it Gods great blessing, that wee lost no more, and wee are thankfull for it. He hath not dealt so

so with some other Nations. Looke on the * *Portingall* or *Dutch* beginnings. Nay now they are so well experienc't, the first lost in a manner all their *China* Fleet and riches very lately, in returne to *Goa*; and the other, the very last yeare, out of foure ships richly laden, the returne of many more set forth, saw the ruine, ships, goods, men and all, of two; and one of them euen at their doores in [m] *Holland*. And if this Vulture that thus followes wrecks and dead mens bodies, should but reckon other Marchants losses in that time, which I had rather pitie, he would, it may be, in his so approued *New-castle* coasting course, finde as great losse of Mariners and shipping.

* What worke would hee make, if wee should lose so much wealth, and so many men, in so lamentable a manner as the *S. Iohn* or *S. Benoit*, Carrickes of *Portingal* were cast away m At the *Tessel*.

And for the extraordinarie death, I know not well what he intends: but sure the Companie, euen in the losse of most of them, for some things, found Gods extraordinarie blessing. Witnesse a true narration.

First, for the *Trades Increase*, when that thrice-worthie Generall Sir *Henry Middleton* (that neither tithed nor tolled the *Mecha* Fleet, as malice would haue men beleeue, but like true Iustice, with the Sword and Ballance in his hand, made the beginning, laid the true foundation of our long desired *Cambaya-Trade*) had made the false *Turks* pay for his most barbarous imprisonment at *Moha*, he conceiued, a twelue moneths stay, by that misfortune, longer forth, might peraduenture bring his shippe in danger, and therefore more for prouidence then need, hee purposed to careen her at *Bantam*, our then greatest Factorie, where he was no stranger. But such was Gods good pleasure, as it hath done here, and may doe any where, a mortall and infectious sickneſſe raged then among the natiues

tiues of that land, and fell on him and many of his people vnto death, so as the shippe (that by the breaking of a Cable ouer-swaied) was left halfe ruind aboue water, for want of skilfull hands to helpe her.

Yet the goods were safe.

The *Ascension*, though an old Shippe bought, made for the Companie two voiages to *India*; but in her third, by the wilfulnesse of a lewd Master, that would not suffer a Pilot to be entertained, shee was runne aground vpon the sholes of *Cambaya*, where yet all the men, with the best marchandize, were saued.

The *Vnion*, bought from carrying Masts and Dele, was by their cost made warlike, and so strong, that notwithstanding her vnhappie losse of the Captaine, and eleuen more of her principall men, through foolish breach of their *commission, yet shee had come richly laden home, if first a mutinie had not fallen among those new vnfit Commanders, and then fourteene of her ablest men had not forsaken her distrest, to goe for *Rochell* with a shippe of *Alborough*. And yet, good shippe, almost at home vpon the Coast of *Brittanie*, where shee droue in with her weake men, the lewd Inhabitants first drew her on the Rockes, then boared her full of holes, and with more difficultie farre then would haue saued her, made a wrecke, as since vpon their execution for it, some of the actors haue confest in *France*.

In going on land at *Gongomora* in the Island of *S. Laurence*, contrarie to expresse instructions.

The fourth and last, was the old rotten shippe, the *Susan*, ready to haue beene broken vp for fire-wood, when the *East-India* Marchant bought her for their voyage, which shee yet performed, though in returning home vpon her second voyage, shee foundred in the

237.

the Sea, as men ſuppoſe : ſo that (as *Neptune* in the Poet ſaid)

Vnus erit amiſſum tantum quem in gurgite quærent,
Vnum pro multis, &c.

This only one ſhippe properly was loſt. Now let him then but reade what hee hath written of theſe ſhips, and if he can forbeare to bluſh.

But the reſt of their ſhips are either out in the Voyage, or here at home out of reparations returning ſo crazed and broken, &c. that if the Kingdome ſhould haue need on any occaſion, it ſhall ſurely want their ſeruice, &c. And this in truth is an obiection worthie of an anſwere. The fourth obiection

ALthough before this Trade grew quicke, the Companie had leiſure, and were forced to new-build, and beſtow great coſt vpon their old bought ſhips ; yet now for diuers yeares, ſince they built new, there is no ſhadow of a truth in that hee ſaies: for that their ſhips, ſome after two yeares and a halfe, ſome after three, and longer voyages, come home ſo ſtrong and ſeruiceable, that without coſt of Planke or Timber (except only ſheathing, due to euery Marchants good ſhippe, and performed eaſily in thirtie daies) they haue beene found fit to ſend out againe vnto the *Indies*. And thus without new building Anſwered.

The { *Dragon*, *Hector*, *Expedition*, *Cloue*, *Salomon*, *Peppercorne*, * *Thomas* } was only dock't and sheath'd for the new Voyage.

* This ship hee saies came home by way of a wreck, is it not likely?

And that this point of sheathing may bee fully vnderstood, The *Cloue* one of the greatest, that had been at *Iapan* longest and fartherst out, was for a triall sheathed and fitted perfectly in fourteene dayes: who then can doubt of their abilitie to serue the State at home vpon our Coasts, or at the most, little aboue a Summers Voyage out?

The fifth Obiect:

But they are not here, &c.

Answere.

YEs commonly six Moneths, and when our Nauie is compleat, and our Trade setled, by Gods grace we shall haue many ships returning euery Summer, as well as those preparing in the Winter to goe forth: and see this mans ill luck, euen this last mustering yeare, before the putting out of that same Pamphlet, besides those seuen aboue set-ships. The *Samaritan*, the *Lion*, and the great *Defence* lay many moneths within the Riuer, readie, if neede had beene, to doe the seruice which his Maiestie in his Princely wisedome * prouides for, in his letters Patents of the Companies Incorporation.

* How much is the whole Kingdome bound vnto him for his care, not onely with infinite charge to keep his royal nauy in better state then euer, but to worke out wisely such addition of strength in shipping euen from his Marchants?

Tenne goodly shippes and such as (not to meddle with our Marchants ships, our friends at home) being all

all together, well prouided of munition and men, would not much feare the Royall Nauie of ſome Kings in Chriſtendome. A Squadron that within our narrow Seas, hauing the Land and Ports to friend, might ſtop the furie of another ſelfe conceited inuincible *Armado*: what meanes this poore man then to write hee knowes not, and it ſeemes, hee cares not what?

I thinke our *Kentiſh* boughes that got vs Gauel-kind of the *Conqueror*, like Bees in his brains haue made him wood: In a wood I am ſure he is now, & like to loſe himſelfe, for his next forces, like *Benzo* his naked *Indians* come to fight *Ligneis Telis*, with woodden Arguments. But any Wood will ſerue his rancor for Arrowes to ſhoot at the *Eaſt India* Companie: and would hee flie into the *Iriſh* bogges, as hee doth into their Woods, I muſt now purſue him. Hee ſayes,

Our Woods are extraordinarily cut downe, in regard of the greatneſſe of their ſhipping, which doth, as it were, deuoure our Timber, &c. King Henry the eight, and Quéene Elizabeth, by Lawes, and our King by Proclamation, ſought to preſerue and increaſe our Woods, but that a parricide of Woods ſhould thus bee committed, by building of Ships, &c. and ſo on, but The ſixth Obiection.

THinkes he, theſe royall Princes cared to keep their Woods for any nobler vſe, then to build gallant ſhips, and thoſe not to lie ſtill and rot his ordinarie death, but ſuch as round about the World diſperſe the honour of the Crowne they ſerue, and then returne with wealth for King and Kingdome, and for thoſe that ſet them foorth, in ſtead of Wood? Anſwere.

Wee muſt with thankefulneſſe acknowledge, though hee coldly ſet it downe, that our moſt gracious Soueraigne hath not by Proclamation onely helpt the Kingdome in that point, but with a prouidence beyond his Predeceſſors, beſides his recommending bils in Parliament, and ſpeaking eloquently for them, He hath vrged good huſbandrie of Planting to vs all, the onely meanes to breede vp ſhipping Timber, ſince tall and goodly Trees doe neuer proue of Tillers, ſecond ſpringers out of olde decayed ſtockes, how well ſoeuer kept by ſtatute huſbandrie in Woods.

But was this Care (thinkes he) for Trees to looke vpon? The prouidence that bids vs go and plant, commands vs too to vſe our wel-growne Timber ere it rot, as that would ſooneſt that is fitteſt for great ſhipping. His Maieſtie was loth to haue our Timber ſpent on Beggers neſts (that growing ſcurfe vpon this Citie) new tenemẽts, whoſe rotten rents make many Gentlemen before their time, or that our Woods ſhould bee conſumed in fire & Furnaces for glaſſes & ſuch bables when God hath bleſt vs with a Fuell in the bowels of the earth, the waſt whereof can doe no hurt: but as for building ſhips, his wiſedome likes that well, and out of royall bountie, for incouragement giues them the moſt that build the greateſt, A policie of his Princely Predeceſſors. If then theſe Eagles could foreſee no inconuenience, what is he? that profeſſeth himſelfe

Able

Able out of ſufficient teſtimonie (queſtionleſſe) **to affirme, that ſince the** East India **Trade, and merely through their building and repayring of their Ships** (their building though begunne but fiue yeares ſince) **Timber is rayſed in the Land fiue ſhillings in a load, nay almoſt not to bee had for monie. This makes the Companie flie into Ireland, And hee heard a ſkilfull Shipwright** (doubtleſſe) **ſay, that all the Timber within fortie miles of London would not build ſuch another ſhippe, as the Trades Increaſe, &c.** The ſeuenth Obiection.

I Know what men in *Kent* eſteeme of him, that ſaid (becauſe they agreed in time) that the building of *Tenderden* Steeple was the cauſe of *Goodwin* ſands increaſing: but if there be a man ſo neere of kind vnto a blocke, that hee thinkes cutting downe of Timber, Parricide: His tender conſcience ſhall haue ſome more ſatisfaction. Answere.

It is no newes to heare the price of Timber riſe, with moſt things elſe (perhaps through monies falling,) It did ſo, long before the *Eaſt India* Companie beganne, It doth ſo now within the Land, where neyther they nor any can build ſhippes: but to confound that poore Conceite, that they haue cauſed dearth, the *Eaſt India* Marchants Bookes will ſhew, that to this daie they haue in all of *Engliſh* Timber ſpent but fiue thouſand, ſixe hundred, twentie three loades, and one thouſand, eight hundred, fortie two of plancks. Whereas I know of my particular acquaintances within his Shippewrights limits, the Companie are offered at this preſent more then that, at as cheape rates as when they built the *Trades Increaſe*:

And they that beſt can iudge the *Eaſt-India* Ship-wrights, ſent to bargaine for the Companie, auerre vpon their credits, that they know within that fortie miles, Timber enough to build not onely many a Trades-Increaſe, but to vſe their wordes, Ten times as many ſhips as the *Eaſt-India* Marchants haue.

I know where in one Corner of a Countrie 2000. Tunne of Timber muſt be ſpent vpon one Marſh-worke, yet no man dreames of dearth.

Yet they foreſeeing ſtore can be no ſore, eſpecially neere home, and hearing how the ſtranger daily fetched away our Timber out of *Ireland*; out of an honeſt good affection to their Countrie, put their foot in there, and now prouide the moſt part of their ſhipping and materials [m] thence, in which they finde no [n] fault at all, ſaue (as he only truly ſaies) the charge and hazard: and if it ſhall ſeeme good vnto his Maieſtie to keepe our *Iriſh* Timber from the ſtranger, for to build Buſſes and fiſhing Veſſels for our ſelues; This ready Companie, to doe him ſeruice, and to good their Countrie, may perhaps finde meanes, to ſaue home-ſtore, by trying a concluſion in *Virginia*, which this worthy Author thinkes, men know not what to doe withall. Since therefore their prouiſion out of *Ireland*, neither is for neede, nor to ſaue charges: What is he that requites that induſtrie of theirs, and hazard, with ill wordes?

m They haue a ſtock of Timber, Trees and Planke cut downe, and ſeaſoning there, and as the old is fetched away, ſtill new is prouided.

n I am ſure it is a great deale too ſeruiceable for the ſtranger.

Now Sir, wee are vpon his next Inuectiues, his maine battaile, nothing now but death of men, only a certaine looſe Wing, a ſtragling Obiection about ſhipping comes firſt in the way, and ſaies that

The eight Obiection.

The Eaſt India Marchants haue bought the beſt ſhips out of other Trades, and plum'd euen Conſtantinople her ſelfe, of her beſt ſhipping, like a Bird that makes her ſelfe gay, &c.

But

BVt if the * Poet were aliue (from whom hee borrowes that conceit) to reade firſt a Gentlemans Fiſhing-Proiect, and then this Trades increaſe, aſſuredly, His *Quæ moueat Cornicula riſum, Furtiuis nudata coloribus*, in the proper ſence, ſhould not neede to force it ſelfe vpon the *Eaſt-India* ſhips: but to the matter of the Obiection; if he had his will, that the *Eaſt-India* Marchants might neither build nor buy: what had become of thoſe old ſhips they bought, as the *Hector*, the *Aſcenſion*, and the *Suzan*, of Turkie Marchants, and ſome others of other men? had they not lyen and rot for want of worke, or beene broke vp for firewood, as well as others ſince? Or would he rather that they had beene alienated into *Spaine* with the *Alceder*, a ſhip of foure hundred Tunne, the *Beuis* of *Southampton*, a ſhip of three hundred Tunne? or into *Italie* with the *Royall Marchant*, of foure hundred. The *May flower*, of three hundred. The *Proſperous*, of two hundred and threeſcore. The *Suzan-Parnell*, of two hundred and fiftie. The *Gold Noble*, of two hundred and fortie. The *Conſent*, of two hundred and foureſcore. The *Concord*, of two hundred and fiftie Tunne. Surely, an honeſt man would rather haue ſaid ſomewhat of this ſale, if hee muſt needes complaine, then quarrell that, which was but change with gaine vnto the Kingdome. Where then, good friend, in the Epiſtle is that *Candor animi*, in all Particulars? In all particulars it ſhewes it ſelfe alike, and euen as charitably in his following clamor, about loſſe of men: a ſubiect worthy of a little meditation.

Anſwere.

* *Horace, lib. 1. Epiſt. 3.*

It is a precious thing the life of man, and would to God our ſingle Combatants, for idle wordes, would

wey

wey it well, at leaſt thoſe ioyes, that are expreſſed by the terme of Life to Come: Yet the true ſweet thereof is not in length, but vſe; a moneth of health more worth then yeares of ſickneſſe; an idle weeke not worth one houre well ſpent. And if wee looke vpon it, for it ſelfe or for our ſelues, to ſtay from Sea for feare of death, and ſtarue at home, or pine away in pouerty, were fooliſh ſuperſtitious cowardize: But as wee are the Bodies of our King, and of our Countrie (though in truth their greateſt treaſure, witneſſe a ° *Pohatan*, or a ᵖ *Virginia*, without them yet.) This neceſſarie Relatiue of Soueraignty. Liuing bodies, vnimploi'd, are nothing. And if vnhealthineſſe or danger of mortalitie, ſhould keepe vs from a courſe, wherein we may inrich vs, or our Maſters, or ſerue the King, or good the Common-wealth: Who then ſhall liue in Rumnie-Marſh, or Holland, or our Cinque Ports, or Cities viſited with ſickneſſe, or goe vnto the Warres? There is an Author that can make all theſe the price of bloud, with phraſes: But perfect wiſedome in all Common-wealths, hath honors, pay and priuiledges, to invite the priuate man into ſuch dangers, for the publique good; And God hath giuen men wit and vnderſtanding to finde out preſeruatiues, as armor againſt euery perill, which In-bred courage, or obedience to Commanders, or care of thoſe we muſt prouide for, makes vs vnder-goe. Beſides, the common-wealth eſteemes not of the life of any but good men, ſuch as doe good, the reſt are *Tacitus* his *Purgamenta Vrbium*, their death to her is nothing but an eaſe. Nay Mariners themſelues admitting them to bee ſo ſcarce, were better die in the *Eaſt-indies*, then here at home at Tybourne

° A poore naked King of

ᵖ The goodlieſt Countrie in the world, were it well inhabited.

Tybourne, or at *Wapping*, for want of meanes to liue; or elſe be forced to turne Sea-robbers, and (beſides their other hurts) giue this mans *pen occaſion to caſt ſuch ſhamefull and vnnaturall aſperſions on our whole Nation. But I will ſpinne out this no farther: the paradoxe is needleſſe; for the ground our Author tooke to fight this battaile on, will faile him. Vnskilfull Serieant-Maior, he is miſtaken in his numbers. He ſaies, * 34. pag.

That by the loſſe of foure ſhips, we haue loſt at leaſt foure hundred and fiftie men: and in the Aduenture, of ſome three thouſand, ſince that voyage began, wee haue loſt many aboue two thouſand. The ninth obiection.

BVt how many ſoeuer haue beene imploied ſince that Voyage began, vpon a true examination of our bookes, it doth appeare, that in all our ſhips that haue returned or beene loſt, vnto this day, there were at firſt ſet forth but three and twentie hundred, thirtie and three men of all conditions, Captaines, Preachers, Chirurgians, Marchants, Nouices and all: ſo that, vnleſſe multiplication helpe him, when thoſe are reckoned that are out in very many Factories abroad, and thoſe that did come home in 19. ſhips that haue returned ſafe, there will not reſt much likelihood of many aboue two thouſand caſt away. As for his at leaſt foure hundred and fiftie, loſt in the foure ſhips, Answere. Whereas hee ſpeakes of Heathen mens bringing home our ſhips, it is a meere toy, for that they come as well to ſee our Country, and not neere ſo many as wee leaue for thē. The *Cloue* brought home the moſt, from *Iapan*, yet not the fift part of the ſhips compānie.

The { *Trades Increaſe*, *Vnion*, *Aſcenſion*, *Suzan* } had but { 211, 70, 70, 84 } In al foure hundred thirtie and fiue, when they ſet forth.

And three of these, the *Trades Increase*, the *Vnion*, and the *Ascension*, although the body of the ships were lost, as you haue heard, lost not thereby one man. But hee perhaps will mend this grosse account in the particulars. He saies,

The tenth obiection. **That Sir Henry Middleton carried out two hundred and twentie in the Trades Increase, all which liue Cargazon, ten only excepted, perished in that bloudy field Bantam, &c.**

Answere. BVt Sir *Henry Middleton* had but two hundred and eleuen at first; and notwithstanding the losse of his Monson, by his imprisonment, for all his afflictions, and the accidentall infection you heard of, besides foure that should haue beene executed for malefactors, that therefore ran away vnto the *Portingals*, and fiue that were drowned, and many that were slaine, when hee was so barbarously captiued by the *Turkes* at *Moha*, and sixteene that were left abroad in Factorie, there returned with Captaine *Best* thirteene more then the ten he speakes of. But he saies further,

The eleuenth obiection. **That Captaine Dounton, of seuentie which hee carried forth, brought home but twentie: the rest, their liues were sacrificed to that implacable East-India Neptune, &c.**

Answere. BVt Captaine *Dounton*, for all his dangers with Sir *Henry Middleton*, besides diuers left in Factorie, brought home twentie and seuen. But hee saies further,

That

That Captaine Saris and Captaine Towerſon, whether through inſufficiencie or no, he knowes not, but Captaine Towerſon of 120. carried forth, loſt 85. and Captaine Saris of ninetie and odde, brought home but two or three and twentie. And the Thomas was brought home by way of a wracke, &c. The twelfth obiection.

FOr the ſufficiencie of men aliue, r able to anſwere for themſelues, I will ſay nothing, let their actions ſpeake. But for the reckoning, Captaine *Towerſon* carried out but one hundred and twelue, of which he left diuers abroad in Factories, and brought home 35. And the Generall of that Voyage, Captaine *Saris*, that carried out but 87. *Engliſh*, and 4. *Indians*, did leaue at *Bantam* eight in Factorie, and fifteene in *Iapan*, and yet brought home many more *Engliſh* then he ſpeakes of, beſides three *Indians* for the foure that went out. Neither may one without a name, name the *Thomas* a wrecke, whoſe men brought ſhippe and goods into ſafe Port in *Ireland*, which if ſhe had done ſooner, as ſhe might, and not ſtriuen in the cold ſtormie winter, to come about for *London*, two moneths together, ſhe had not loſt ſo many men. But he ſaies further,

r Captaine *Saris* would haue M. Pamphleter know, that he is not to learn the dutie of a Sea-commander from any of the wiſe Maſters his Informers. He ſaies his voyage was the longeſt, and fardeſt, and coſtlieſt, and yet wealthieſt of any returned hitherto, and that hee brought home aboue 40. men beſides 15. Iaponeſes for thoſe left at *Iapan*, where he obtained certainly ample and honourable priuileges for our Nation.

That by reaſon of the dogged ſtarre of thoſe Climates, of one hundred and eightie men carried forth by Captaine Beſt, there returned only thirtie, ouer and aboue foure or five and twentie left on the deſperate account of the Countries Factoridge, &c. The 13. obiection.

BVt firſt, to ſatisfie this deſperate account of Factors, you may know, that their returnes in euery ſhippe of ours, likely, many men, (ten at a time, and

ſometimes more) ſent out in other Voyages, which I doe neuer reckon, but onely giue a true account of thoſe that did proceed in the ſame ſhippe. And ſo beſides thoſe which Captaine *Beſt* did leaue abroad in Factorie, he put eight into the *Darling*, (the Pinnace that attended on Sir *Henry Middleton*, and is now diſcouering in the *Indies*) and foure hee loſt by his accidentall fight with the *Portingall*, and yet brought home ſixtie and fiue. Who then can thinke this man had any minde to publiſh truth, that would not once conferre with Captaine *Beſt*, well knowne vnto him, as it ſeemeth by his friendly commendation, and one that could haue told him both the truth of our mens dying, and that the true cauſe (ſauing [f] *Bantam*) is their owne diſorder? Therefore

[f] This place is vnhealthie to our people, as time hath taught vs. So is *Scandarone* in the months of *Iune*, *Iulie*, and *Auguſt*, to thoſe that goe into the Straights. We therefore change our Factorie from *Bantam*, where though ſome (as Captaine *Saris* 6. yeares) liue well, yet more haue died then in all our other Factories, if wee reckon not them that die of the &c. women.

Certainly neither the dogged ſtarre of thoſe Climates, nor that implacable *Eaſt-India Neptune*, nor that bloudie field *Bantam*, is ſo fatall, ſo mercileſſe, ſo murderous, as the malice of this man, that to ſlander the *Eaſt-India* Voyage, hath kild many that came home in ſafetie, and ſome that were neuer there. But I reſolued to giue you ſatisfaction, and not laugh at him. Know therfore,

It is the Marchants griefe (and hee that knowes what hazard they doe runne, that haue their goods in Heathen Countries, in the hands of dying men, that muſt expect rich ſhips to come from places ſo remote, ſo weakly mand, thorow Seas of dangers, beſides Pirates, will beleeue it is their griefe) vnſpeakable, that hitherto they cannot abſolutely cleare themſelues from this (to them indeede great) miſchiefe. For though they put their wealth into the hands

 249.

hands of such as come by sute and friends into their seruice, though they giue them entertainment, and impreſt for their prouisions, beyond all other Marchants; though they prouide what ere it coſt, all that the wit of man, helpt by continuall experience, can inuent, for victuals, clothing, phyſicke, ſurgerie, to keepe them in good health, beſides good Preachers, and the beſt Commanders, al that may be to preſerue them: yet if (as for the moſt part through their owne abuſing of themſelues, with the hot drinkes and moſt infectious women of thoſe Countries) they come vnto vntimely death, the Marchants, that by that meanes loſe much of their goods, and hazard all, when they haue paid the friends or creditors not only all their due, but oft times giuen more out of charitie to ſuch as want, ſhall yet haue ſuch a man as this raiſe ghoſts, rather then they ſhall not be haunted.

But by the bleſſing of Almightie God, now that we are acquainted better with that Voyage, and ſo taught to ſettle Factories in healthier places; now that our Factors are more ſtaid, and better knowne vnto vs, then many of thoſe young men were that firſt aduentured on that then diſcouering Trade; now that our common Mariners, in effect the food of that mortalitie, (as may appeare by the often Voyages of our Captaines, Maſters, Mates, and men of gouernment) ſhall neither be ſo long at Sea, nor ſtay longer on Land, then to vnlade and lade, and ſo return in fifteene or ſixteene moneths, as in *Straights* Voyages; wee are in good hope that our ſhips will come as ſafe from loſſe of men, as the *Conſent* did firſt, and Captaine *Newport* ſince, whoſe happie Voyages

taught vs the experience. And ſo, Sir, our Pamphletter is now come *ad Triarios*, to his Reregard, his laſt Refuge, his owne Regiment, and that a ragged one.

The faureteenth obiection.

Friends, Fathers, Widowes, Children, Kinſfolkes, and Creditors, out of poore Ratcleefe, Limehouſe, Blackwall, Shadwel, Wapping, and other Sea-Townes, clamoring for the due of the dead, &c.

Anſwere.

I Would ſome other poore, yet honeſt buſineſſe, could as well ſhake off this clamour, as the *Eaſt-India* purſe doth, that giues ſuch extraordinarie wages, and ſtill paies ſo readily, that men for many moneths out in this Voyage, in continuall pay, although in their returne they chance to die, and leaue perhaps to the ſuruiuors their extraordinarie gaine by priuate Trade, yet the good money due ſoone dries the eies of friends and creditors, as it might doe widowes, but that the Marchants carefull chuſing by their good willes none but ſingle men, doth for the moſt part ſaue that labour. For my part, I that often viſit [t] *Philpot Lane*, profeſſe, I meet few ſorrowfull *Eaſt India* Clients, but ſuch as are refuſed to goe the Voyage.

[t] Sir *Thomas Smiths* houſe, where the Companie entertaine and pay their men.

And though I would not wiſh the *Eaſt-India* Marchants to anſwere this imaginarie clamour with ſetting truly downe how many Hoggeſheads of good Beefe and Porke, how many thouſand weight of Biſcuit they haue giuen to the poore, euen in the pariſhes and places which hee names; nor yet with telling what proportion weekely in pottage, beefe, and bread they ſend to the *Fleet*, *Ludgate*, *Newgate*, the two *Counters*, *Bedlem*, the *Marſhalſea*, *Kings Bench*, *White Lion*, and *Counter* in *Southwarke*, beſides good ſummes

of

of money yearely to releeue poore painfull Preachers of the Goſpell, whoſe meanes are ſmall, and charges great. For which and other workes of charitie, God hath ſo wonderfully bleſt their labours. Yet if they ſhould awhile forbeare their almes, and let the poore ſoules know it is, becauſe this man thus raild vpon them, thinke then but what an armie of cõplaints and curſes would fall on him & all his fained rabble, which he brought to fight like Satans ſeeming ſouldiers in the aire.

Poore man, his caſe was deſperate, and like the Captaine of the Fort that *Monluc* ſpeakes of: he did but ſet vp old clothes ſtuft with ſtraw, to winne a little time to runne away: for harke, hee is alreadie in his violent retrait, with

For certaine there is want of Trade. The Hollander would grow greater, if he had all this trade in his own hands: the Kings Cuſtomes are aduanced: this way Shipwrights are ſet a worke, &c.

And ſo forth with a *Miſericordia*, till he leaue vs to examine the Baggage ——— Arguments remaining.

Inprimis, Complaint of the Straights Marchant, &c.

Dead alreadie.

Item, The foundation of this trade was laid in the ruine of a Carricke taken by Sir Iames Lancaſter, &c. The fifteenth obiection.

Sore wounded, and not worth the knocking in the head.-- Yet for full ſatisfaction, it was founded by Queene *Elizabeth* of famous memorie, before Sir Anſwere.

Iames

Iames Lancaſter went to Sea: and that I may ſet downe her reaſons in the Patent, for the honour of her Realme of *England*, for the increaſe of her Nauigation, for the aduancement of trade of marchandize, and for other important cauſes and reaſons, &c. But alas, ſhe wanted this mans wiſdome to aſſiſt her Counſell, &c. What haue we next?

The ſixteenth obiection. **The iollitie of this trade proceeded from Sir Henry Middleton his trade comming out of the Mecha Fleet, wherby diuers Ships, as the Angell, durſt not goe after into the Straights, &c.**

Anſwere. FIrſt then, for iollitie of trade, the ſeuenth, the eighth, and the ninth Voyages at leaſt, were gone to Sea before we heard one good word from the ſixt, which was Sir *Henry Middletons*: and before returne of any goods, the tenth, the eleuenth, the twelfth were likewiſe gone, if not the thirteenth, with a reſolution of the ſettled great Ioint ſtocke. The iollitie I thinke he enuies. Nor finde we fault with Captaine *Middleton*, although his Voyage proue one of our worſt. But ſure the Heathen man that ſaid,

Tibi innocens ſit, quiſquis eſt pro te nocens,

will much condemne this man, that blemiſheth, as much as in him lies, Sir *Henry Middletons* good ſeruice for our Country, to take the part of Heathen men, that haue more conſcience, that complaine not, for they know the wrongs which they had done our Nation, and that Captaine, for whoſe valiant iuſtice ſake they vſe our people better euer ſince. As for the feare

of

253.

of some one ship, if it were true, wee wey it not, sith the whole bodie of the *Turkie* Companie, on good deliberation, were secure, as men that knew, Our *Lidgier* at *Constantinople* now shall find a readier eare to all Complaints since that example taught them, that our Nation can (as farre as 'tis) stoppe vp the mouth that giues them sweetest sustinance.

But, their commodities are vnnecessary, &c.

The seuenteenth Obiection. Answere.

HE meanes not this, I hope, by *Indico* and healthfull drugges, though *Callicoes*, and Silkes, and peraduenture Spice be censured. The truth is, in strict tearmes of need, our Land that flowes with foode and rayment may *Bee*, without all other Nations, but to *Bee Well*, to flourish and grow rich, wee must find vent for our abundance, and seeke to adorne vs out of others superfluities. So other Marchants bring in *Wines*, and *Sugars*, *Currons*, *Raisons*, *Oyles* and such like, that while we eat them, doe eat on vs, and so of manufactures wearing: But I shall shew you now a Mystery of the *East India* Marchants merit of the Commonwealth, euen out of their vnnecessary Wares.

In any of their Voyages, The Common-wealth payes nothing for the victuals nor the wages of the men, nor for the worke of Shippewrights, Smiths, Coopers, Ropemakers, Porters, Lighter-men, &c. and such like infinite number of Labourers which they haue continually in pay; but hath the imployment of all these, and the keeping of many Factors abroad, for the materials, out of which they rayse their shipping and prouisions, so that there rests to reckon vnto

her, onely the ſtocke of Marchandize and monie ſent to barter.

This ſtock in the greateſt yeare, was but 36000. and The kingdome ſaues yearely in the price of *Pepper*, *Cloues*, *Mace* and *Nutmegs*-70000. pounds beſides al other wares.

This ſtocke in two yeares doth not riſe vnto the ſumme of that which yearely ſince the *Eaſt India* Trade (as I ſhall ſhew you by and by) the Kingdome ſaues, in the price onely, of the Spice it ſpends, ſo that the Common-wealth hath more then two for one, euen in the firſt returne for her Aduenture. Now then marke further, ouer and aboue that which was left to ſerue the Land, from *Michaelmaſſe* 1613. vnto *Chriſtmaſſe* 1614. There was exported of *Eaſt India* goods, out of the Kingdome.

As much In

Pepper, as at two ſhillings the pound amounted to	209623	l. 14.	s. d.
Cloues, as at foure ſhillings the pound amounted to	4338	16	0
Nutmegs, as at two ſhillings eight pence the pound amounted to	740	16	0
Mace, as at ſix ſhillings the pound amounted to	3613	4	0
In all	218316	10	0

So that by the *Eaſt India* Marchants happie charge and

and induſtrie, beſides the Cuſtome paid for it to the Crowne, and the imployment of many Shippes and Marriners, in ſending it abroad, into *Germanie*, and the *Netherlands*, *France*, *Spaine*, *Italy*, *Turkie*, and other places, there was alreadie in fifteene moneths, out of foure ſorts of Spice onely (not to ſpeake of the *Indico*, *Callicoes*, *China Silkes*, *Beniamin*, *Aloes-ſocotrina*, &c. then exported) aboue two hundred thouſand pounds ſterling, added to the ſtocke of the Common-wealth, to proceede for the inriching of the Kingdome in the nature of Cloth, Lead, Tinne, or any of our owne Staple Marchandize. Which I hope was no vnneceſſary commoditie.

But you that read may iudge by this what great Increaſe the Common-wealth will haue, now the Ioint ſtocke is ſetled, and are long, returnes by Gods grace, to be look't for yearly of many ſhips with many hundred thouſand pounds worth of Spice, *Indico*, *Callicoes*, *China* and *Perſia* Silkes both raw and wrought, and other Marchandize, to ſerue our ſelues, and moſt partes of the World as wee beginne alreadie, and ſhould more eaſily, if ſuch buſie men as this Pamphletor would let the Martchant doe it without noiſe. But

What haue wee the cheaper?

ILe ſhew you Sir, and ſince I ſo began, in Spices onely, which before our *India* Trade, were often accidentally ſold dearer much, but conſtantly, the loweſt price. The eighteeth Obiection. Anſwere

Pepper, was foure ſhillings the pound, at which rate, fifteene hundred bagges, cõtaining foure hundred & fiftie thouſand poũds, (the ſmalleſt quantitie, that the Kingdome yearely is eſteemed to ſpend) amounted to ninetie thouſand pounds ſterling. But ſince our trade, the higheſt price is but two ſhillings the pound, ſo that the Kingdome ſaues in Pepper yearely halfe, that is — 45000l.00s.0d.

Or

Cloues, was eight ſhillings the pound, at which rate, two hundred Hogſheads, cõtaining fiftie thouſand pounds ſpent in the land) amounted to twentie thouſand ponnds---But till the *Dutchmen* interrupted that part of our Trade, our greateſt price was but foure ſhillings, ſo as the kingdome ſaued in Cloues — 10000l.00s.0d.

Mace, was ten ſhillings the pound, at which rate one hundred Hogſheads, cõtaining fifteene thouſand pounds, the Kingdomes ſpending came to ſeuen thouſand and fiue hundred pounds--But we haue alreadie brought the price to ſixe ſhillings the pound, and ſo the Land, in Mace ſaues yearely — 3000l.00s.0d.

Of

OR { Nutmegs, was fiue ſhillings the pound, at which rate, foure hundred Barrels, containing one hundred thouſand pounds, our yearely ſpending amount to twentie & fiue thouſand pounds, but by our price of two ſhillings and eight pence for a pound, the Kingdome ſaues. } 11666l. 13s. 4d.

So that this Trade in onely Spice, doth yearely ſaue the Land ——————— 69666l. 13s. 4d.

And if (as ſome perhaps for their particular aduantage of returning Spices out of *Holland*, would haue vs) we ſhould truſt vnto the *Dutch*, and leaue this Trading for our ſelues, how ſoone the price would riſe, you ſhall perceiue by this particular Example.

About ſome two yeares ſince, our Marchants brought in a good quantitie of Cloues, which to ſhip out againe, they ſold wet-dryed for two ſhillings and eight pence the pound, and the dryed for foure ſhillings: But by our next ſhips failing, we were forced to fetch from *Amſterdam*, where ſodainely the Dutchmen tooke the aduantage, ſo that wee could not get (as all men know) the very wet-dryed ſold by vs ſo lately for two ſhillings and eight pence, vnder ſeuen ſhillings ſterling for a pound. Iudge then by this, how deare ſtrangers would quickly make vs pay for all things, if we ſhould giue this Traffique ouer. But,

Looke into the price of Victualls, how that riſeth through their great proviſions, &c. The nineteenth Obiection.

Answere. TO which I answere, that no sober man can doubt, but that the mouths the *East-India* Merchant sends to Sea, would eate at home: but further, hee that is acquainted with the finding and the feeding men at Sea, knowes well it would bee riches infinite vnto this Land, and vnto euery priuate Master of a Familie, if men would wast no more in victualls here at home, then Sea-men doe abroade, yet since hee sayes this is the poores complaint, in truth a poore one, it shall haue some further satisfaction.

The greatest fleet that euer yet the Companie set forth, was this last yeare 1614. the charge whereof amounted to one hundred thousand pounds.

In	Shipping and their Furniture.	34000l.0s.0d.	
	Victuals, impreſt mony and other ordinarie and extraordinarie charges.	30000l.0s.0d.	
	Natiue and forraine Marchandize, and readie mony, sent to Trade.	36000l.0s.0d.	

More particularly this Cargazon of thirtie and sixe thousand pounds, was:

In	Bayes, Kersies, and most broad clothes dyed and dreſt to the Kingdomes best aduantage.	14000l.0s.0d.	
	Lead, Iron, and forraine marchandize.	10000l.0s.0d.	
	Readie mony, in all the ships, but	12000l.0s.0d.	

And

And it is worth the noting that this twelue thousand pounds, was scant one third part of that, which the Companie paid that yeare for the Kings custome, impost, and other duties, and not one third part of that which they paid Marriners for wages: but for the victuall, that is thus prouided.

The Bread of corne sent for of purpose out of France.

The Drinke, all in a manner Spanish Wines and Sider, little or no Beere.

The Flesh is Beefe and Porke, proportion'd into ship-messes, and that onely but for three dayes of seuen in the weeke, and but for twentie moneths of thirtie, the other ten moneths, which proues often more, is prouided in *India*, or parts abroad.

Now then, if our Obiector bee none of those, that rise vp early to follow drunkennesse, and continue vntill night, till the Wine doe inflame them, &c. if he be free from *Seneca* his *Fœdissimum patrimoniorũ exitium culnis*: if he be no *Fucus*, & *Piger*, & *Vorax*, no vnprofitable burdẽ, that cõsumes the good fruits of the earth, but labors not at all: yet in his best sobrietie and temperance, let him but consider his owne mouth, and he shall finde it iustlier to be blam'd for making victualls deare, then the prouision of the *East-India* voyage, and yet this mouth will not be stopt, but how. How now?

The twentieth Obiection.

What Monsieur Transportation of Treasure in the Reare, among the baggage? with the Victualler of the Campe? You that heretofore haue serued so resolutely, before the King, before the Parliament, at the Councell Table; nay, almost euery Table, now dying in a Ditch? Alas

Answere.

ALas Sir, his deare brother in Armes Death of men, is runne away wounded to death by Captaine *Newport:* what would you haue him doe? When hee saw, that the *East-India* Companie, by the Bookes of Entrie with his Maiesties Officers, by their own books of Accompts, besides a sodaine and secret searching of their ships, had manifested that they neuer in any yeare (no not when they went to discouer what of our Commodities would vent in those parts) carryed were so much, as his Maiesties gracious Letters Pattents doth permit. When he found that some particular Marchants of that Companie, did at one time bring into the Kingdome more siluer, then the whole Companie together did at any time carrie out. When hee perceiued, notwithstanding, that the *East-India* Marchant, to auoid all colour of scandall, did prouide, That forraine [u] coine, beyond the Seas, with much hazard (as lately at *Sandwich*) by bringing of it ouer in small Pinkes, and paying dearer for it, then others, yea, strangers here at home doe buy it to steale ouer for want of their licence. When hee beheld, to his great grief, such daily increase of broad clothes dyed and drest, with other marchandize, and such decrease of readie money, in the Cargazon or stock they sent to Traffique. When last of all, he heard for certaine of a Factorie setled at *Iapan*, and of such store of siluer there, as is not onely like to serue the Trade in all those parts, but to returne perhaps some good part hither, what would you haue him doe, but hide his head? And yet you heare, he holds his manly words, he talkes of murmuring and **Charles* the Fifth.

[u] It was euer the money of forraine Nations, which they exported, and that which Marchants brought in not our owne coyne.

* Out of *Halls* Chronicle.

But sure, men will not murmure, when they know the

the truth, and would theſe haſtie Writers fill their braines a little better, ere they preſſe them, by reading the Records of *Spaine* and *Portugall*, and better Stories then *Hals* Chronicle for *India* matters, they might finde reaſons, to make more reckoning of the *Eaſt-India* Traffique then th'Obiector doth; The ſole fruition whereof hath yeelded many Millions yearely to thoſe Nations, and as they ſay themſelues was worth more to that Crowne, then the *Weſt-Indies*. I am ſure the ſweet thereof was ſuch euen in the Infancie, that x *Iohn* the Third of *Portugall*, gaue to that *Charles* the Fifth he mentions, before his going into *Italie*, three hundred and fiftie thouſand Duckats, onely not to interrupt his Peoples then beginning Trade with the *Moluccaes*: Which ſumme of mony, a few Subiects in *Caſtile*, did offer to repay (on ſtrange eaſie conditions) rather then their Emperour ſhould ſell the hope they had of wealth, from thoſe rich countries.

x By an agreement made at Zaragoſa 22. of Aprill, 1529

But I haue done, and now it may be mine Author, that in his firſt Page, cald himſelfe, a Freſh-water Souldier, if he ſhould chance to ſee the Martiall order his Obiections haue appeared in, might beleeue himſelfe to bee ſome great Commander, whereas the Truth is hee was but a Trumpet of Defiance to the *Eaſt-India* Marchant, according therefore to his dutie, I would ſend him back to take a view of all his Falſehoods, ſcattered in the field, which I perſwade my ſelfe, will ſhew him his ouerthrow was ſhamefull.

At leaſt, Sir *Thomas Smith*, iudge what it may bee, if ſome able Marchant vnder-take the Argument, when ſo much hath beene ſaid (and more that comes

too neare matter of State, secret of Marchandize, hath beene omitted) by your faithfull Friend and Kinsman, that wilheth well to Trade and Marchants.

Dudly Digges.

Post-

Post-script to the Reader.

Since hee that may disposse of mee, will haue these rough lines printed for your satisfaction, & that am neither ashamed of my loue to the East-India *Trade, nor the truth I haue written, must (if but for fashion sake) say somewhat vnto you ( ) Reader. It may please you then to know, that the substance of this which you haue read, was taken out of Custome-bookes, out of the* East-India *Companies bookes, out of Grocers, Warehouse-keepers, Marchants bookes, and conference with men of best experience. As for errors of pen or presse, you will either not marke them, or can mend them; all I aske for my paines.*

paines. And so I leaue you, to commend (if you list) piperi & scombris, *that* Trades Increase *to packe vp fish, and this* Defence of Trade *to wrappe vp spice: a couple of Inke-wasting toies indeed, that if my heartie wishes could haue wrought it, should haue seene no other light then the fire. So farre from the ambition of your acquaintance was*

D. D.

The last tract in this volume was written by Sir Dudley Digges in reply to the second one. It is both rare and valuable, showing as it does the character of the man who associated with Sir Thomas Smith, and others, fitted out the first two and the last expeditions of Henry Hudson.

See Purchas his Pilgrimage (Edition of 1625.) p 817, where the author styles Sir Dudley "a great furtherer of the North west Discoverie" and "a learned and industrious gentleman."